

ДРТ–2019 г.

Английский язык

Вариант содержит 60 заданий и состоит из части А (48 заданий) и части В (12 заданий). На выполнение всех заданий отводится 120 минут. Задания рекомендуется выполнять по порядку. Если какое-либо из них вызовет у Вас затруднение, перейдите к следующему. После выполнения всех заданий вернитесь к пропущенным. Будьте внимательны! Желаем успеха!

Часть А

В каждом задании части А **только один** из предложенных ответов является верным. В бланке ответов под номером задания поставьте метку (×) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Disabled swimmer Peter Carlton (A1) ... ahead of his opponents to take the gold medal in an incredible moment at yesterday's World Championship Watersports in Sydney. Carlton, a paraplegic (*страдающий параличом нижних конечностей*), established a firm lead at the start of the race, his powerful arms more than making up for his weak legs. His final time was an impressive 1 minute 53 seconds which (A2) ... him the gold. Carlton who (A3) ... in a car crash in 1992, is a former world champion. The accident, however, left him in a wheelchair with almost no feeling or movement in either of his legs. Following three major operations, he (A4) ... by doctors that he (A5) ... competitively again. Since that time Carlton (A6) ... amazing progress under his trainer, Phil Stretton. His devotion to the sport made Carlton determined to prove the doctors wrong, and that determination (A7) ... off. "I'm ecstatic," Carlton told reporters after the race. "But the real credit for winning has to go to Phil, for his patience and faith in my ability."

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|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A1. 1) raced | 2) had raced | 3) was raced | 4) has raced |
| A2. 1) was given | 2) has been giving | 3) is giving | 4) gave |
| A3. 1) was badly injured | 2) has badly injured | 3) was badly injuring | 4) badly injured |
| A4. 1) has told | 2) was telling | 3) told | 4) was told |
| A5. 1) is never swum | 2) never swims | 3) would never swim | 4) has never swum |
| A6. 1) is made | 2) makes | 3) has made | 4) was made |
| A7. 1) were paid | 2) has paid | 3) was paying | 4) have paying |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Would you tell your friend a secret (A8) ... Facebook or wait until you meet them? Personally, I prefer seeing my friend's face and hearing their voice when we talk. The most important thing (A9) ... being together is that the conversation is spontaneous. If you send someone a text, you are forced to sit (A10) ... your own waiting (A11) ... them to think of, and write, their reply. This is not a proper, lively conversation for me. Apart (A12) ... that, what about those feelings that you can't communicate with words? If one of my friends was unhappy, for example, I would want to be there to give them (A13) ... hug. You can't do that on a screen! Spoken conversations also give you (A14) ... better chance of keeping your personal life private. Texting is fine for making arrangements or gossiping but if you write down personal thoughts and feelings, they could easily be read by other people. So, if you really want to talk to me, let's have (A15) ... proper chat, face-to-face.

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|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| A8. 1) at | 2) on | 3) by | 4) to |
| A9. 1) to | 2) with | 3) about | 4) by |
| A10. 1) at | 2) by | 3) on | 4) for |
| A11. 1) for | 2) to | 3) at | 4) – |
| A12. 1) to | 2) for | 3) of | 4) from |
| A13. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) – |
| A14. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) – |
| A15. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) – |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. Colin has two laptops but he doesn't use ... of them.

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|------------|---------|-------|-----------|
| 1) neither | 2) none | 3) no | 4) either |
|------------|---------|-------|-----------|

A17. ... it was raining hard, they wanted to watch the match at the stadium.

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|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1) In case | 2) Although | 3) Despite | 4) So that |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------|

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

A18. The police has set up (1) a new department (2) to help prevent teens (3) from breaking the law (4).

A19. This television is more cheaper (1) than the one (2) we saw in the last shop (3), but it looks better (4).

A20. There is (1) by no means (2) certain (3) that we'll finish the project on time (4).

A21. When Julia saw her best friend (1) in the street (2), she smiled and stopped talking (3) to her (4).

A22. Sheila had been laying on the beach (1) all day (2) in the hot sun (3), so she had a terrible sunburn (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

In the desert areas that surround Tucson city, USA, students (A23) ... hundreds of hours on yellow buses each year getting to and from their schools. But when mobile Internet equipment was (A24) ... up on a yellow school bus, the bored, often noisy, teens were (A25) ... into quiet, studious individuals. District officials got the idea during occasional drives on school business to Phoenix, two hours each way, when they realised that, when they went in pairs, one person could drive and the other could work using a laptop and a wireless card. They (A26) ... if Internet access on a school bus could increase students' academic productivity, too. But the idea for what students (A27) ... 'the Internet bus' really took shape when the district's chief information officer (A28) ... across an article about having Internet access in cars. He thought, 'What if you could put that in a bus?' The officials have been delighted to see the (A29) ... of homework getting done, morning and evening, as the Internet bus (A30) ... up and drops off students along the 70-minute drive. Although some students spend their time playing games or (A31) ... social networking sites, most students do make (A32) ... of their travel time to study.

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|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| A23. 1) pass | 2) spend | 3) take | 4) devote |
| A24. 1) set | 2) formed | 3) turned | 4) given |
| A25. 1) replaced | 2) exchanged | 3) switched | 4) transformed |
| A26. 1) thought | 2) imagined | 3) suspected | 4) wondered |
| A27. 1) know | 2) call | 3) recognise | 4) take |
| A28. 1) got | 2) looked | 3) came | 4) put |
| A29. 1) total | 2) measure | 3) number | 4) amount |
| A30. 1) picks | 2) brings | 3) rides | 4) catches |
| A31. 1) visiting | 2) going | 3) looking | 4) coming |
| A32. 1) progress | 2) work | 3) use | 4) part |

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Man: It's much better to wait until tomorrow. Don't you agree?

Woman: Yes. I couldn't agree more.

What does the woman mean?

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|---|---|
| 1) She doesn't agree with the man. | 3) She thinks that it is better to drive at night. |
| 2) She thinks that it's better to wait. | 4) She doesn't think that the man made a wise decision. |

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

You forgot to call me!

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|---|--|
| 1) It's not your fault. It could have happened to anyone. | 3) It's my fault. I forgot to refill it. I'll do it now. |
| 2) There's no need to apologise. It's not a problem. | 4) Oh yes. Sorry about that. |

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна реплика (А–Е) является лишней.

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|--|--|
| 1) Someone's taken my umbrella! | A) It's a surprise. It won't take long. |
| 2) Where are you taking me? | B) As long as you take care of it. |
| 3) That's just what I was looking for. I'll take it. | C) Great! We take credit cards or cash. |
| 4) Is it OK if I borrow your car tomorrow? | D) OK, but make sure it doesn't take the long way. |
| | E) Here, take mine. I have a hat. |

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) 1E 2B 3A 4D | 2) 1A 2B 3D 4E | 3) 1A 2D 3C 4B | 4) 1E 2A 3C 4B |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A. You should try on the smaller size. Maybe it would fit you.

B. Exactly.

C. That's a nice skirt!

D. I don't think so. I tried on a pair of trousers here last week and I think the sizes are quite small here. What about this top? Do you like it?

E. Yes, very nice. Pity they don't have my size.

F. It's a lovely colour. I think you should get it. You can wear it with jeans, or wear it with a skirt.

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) F E B A D C | 2) C E A D F B | 3) F D E A B C | 4) C B F D A E |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37–A42).

§ 1. Today, when you walk down any British high street, you are sure to pass at least one charity shop. It's an important way for charities to raise money for their particular good cause, which can be anything from fighting disease to helping stray animals. These shops mostly sell second-hand goods like clothes, books and toys which members of the public have donated. Some of them also sell new items like greetings cards and even jewellery. Perhaps one of the best known charities in the UK, Oxfam, sells fair-trade food and crafts alongside its second-hand items. Oxfam was the first charity to open a charity shop in the late 1940s in Oxford, England. Today, there are around 750 Oxfam shops in the UK alone, helping to raise money to fight poverty around the world.

§ 2. Charity shops are very popular in Britain because the items that they sell are far less expensive than similar new items would be. For customers who like a bargain, they are a great opportunity to find a really good item of clothing or last year's bestselling novel at a fraction of the original price. Although they may not look very promising at first sight, a slow, careful search can dig up designer labels. If a customer is patient, it is not unusual to find a silk blouse or a cashmere jumper hanging next to a dress made of shiny cheap fabric. There are some people who don't like the idea of a second-hand car or house either, but those who shop in charity shops **are not that fussy**.

§ 3. The shop assistants in charity shops are volunteers. Those working in a typical Oxfam shop get some lunch money and travel expenses, but no wages. Most of them do it for a few hours a week. They don't need any previous sales experience because they are trained by the charity and gain valuable work experience. Volunteers come from various **backgrounds**; they may be students, unemployed or working part-time.

§ 4. Due to the fact that the staff are volunteers, and most of the items for sale are donations, the charity is able to make money because they do not pay the tax on goods that other shops have to pay. Many people think that charity shops pay no rent or very little rent, but this is not usually the case.

§ 5. However, as long as people keep donating their unwanted items and as long as the customers keep coming through the door, charity shops will continue to sell usable goods and prevent them going into landfill sites. It really is a win-win situation for all who are involved.

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. According to paragraph 1, what is true of charity shops in general?

- 1) They only sell second-hand items. 2) They support the poor. 3) They are quite common.

A38. What is special about Oxfam?

- 1) It has more shops than any other charity.
2) It only has shops in the UK.
3) It started the first charity shop.

A39. Charity shops are popular with customers

- 1) who want to save money. 2) who don't care about quality. 3) who buy second-hand cars.

A40. What is the writer's opinion of charity shops?

- 1) They benefit everyone involved.
2) They are not a good thing.
3) They are the best way for charities to raise money.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. are not that fussy (§ 2)

- 1) are not that indifferent 2) are not that poor 3) are not that particular

A42. backgrounds (§ 3)

- 1) social categories 2) locations 3) reasons

Прочитайте тексты (1–4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43–A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (x) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. 'I've been playing tennis since I could hold a racket. My father was a great tennis player when he was young and I think I have inherited some of his talent. Dad has always been my coach and we get on very well. It's annoying for the other members of the family because we are always discussing tennis! We are both very keen on the game and never pass up an opportunity to watch professional tennis players, either. As a coach, Dad is strict and expects me to train very hard. I usually spend at least two hours a day on the court and have to find time to do my homework, too. I don't have time to go out and have fun, but that's the price you pay if you want to reach the top!'

2. 'I joined the local gymnastics club when I was eight. I took to gymnastics immediately. It wasn't long before my coach noticed that I was quite promising and with his help I improved quickly and soon started entering competitions. I really appreciate my coach, who is great at his job and a lovely person. He encouraged me to train hard over the years and drove the whole team to competitions every weekend. He was like a father to me and because I was the top gymnast in the team, perhaps he paid me more attention than the others. All the training was worth it because I became world champion at eighteen. Success in sport often comes down to a good relationship with the coach. In my case, it certainly did!'

3. 'I play hockey in the local team and I know that our coach is one of the main reasons for our success. He is the best coach we have ever had because he is able to inspire us to win, win, win! He is quite strict, which is why nobody has ever missed practice. No player has ever even been late for practice as far as I can remember! He knows how to keep a team together and doesn't allow any kind of fighting between us. He understands us and he always listens to our opinions and explains his reasons behind his methods. This coach has made the team members better players and better people.'

4. 'I'm in the school rugby team and I know our coach contributes to our success. We don't always win, but he doesn't let the team take it personally. He is devoted to the team and wants us to play the best we can. He is also very good at dealing with the parents when they start to get too involved in their sons' games. There are some parents who think they know better than the coach. They try to push their sons harder, but our coach stands up for the boys and doesn't let the parents interfere. Our coach really knows how to communicate and I think that's the secret of a great coach.'

Which paragraph

A43. says that a player does not have a social life because of a coach?

A44. mentions that a coach faces difficulties with players' families?

A45. talks about a coach who is related to a player?

A46. suggests that a coach is not only interested in winning?

A47. states that a coach helped a player reach the top?

A48. says that a coach can improve a player's character?

Часть В

Ответы, полученные при выполнении заданий части В, запишите в бланке ответов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке (начиная с первой), не оставляя пробелов между словами.

Образец написания букв:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	'
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Прочитайте текст (B1–B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ** слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

Freckled women and men are major trendsetters right now. Those (B1) ... (ADORE) little natural spots are a trend of their own on Instagram, and some of the most famous make-up (B2) ... (ART) in the world (B3) ... (COURAGE) us to draw them on for a more unique, youthful look. So if you're lucky enough to have them (B4) ... (NATURAL), you're probably feeling pretty pleased.

Прочитайте текст (B5–B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

If (B5) ... is one subject that the British really take an interest in, it is the weather. Whether they are simply discussing it, (B6) ... complaining bitterly about it, the weather often takes centre stage in a conversation. What makes the British weather such a fascinating topic is (B7) ... it is unpredictable. You never know (B8) ... the weather will be like from one day to the other.

Прочитайте текст (B9–B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

B9. We shouldn't see that old tyres and plastic bottles as rubbish – they can become the walls of new schools or other public buildings. Building with waste material is improving quality of life in very poorer countries of the world, where rubbish is often burnt, not recycled.

B10. There are temporary opportunities so to help complete projects in locations such as Latin America and India – but this isn't a big industry and the work usually it isn't paid.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B11. I know quite a (несколько) people who've had the same problem.

B12. This is not welcome news for us, (не так ли)?